

Lord Carrington arrives in Amman

AMMAN (J.T.) — Former British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington arrived here Saturday evening from Saudi Arabia for talks with several Jordanian officials. He was hosted at dinner this evening by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent. British embassy officials stressed that he is here on a commercial visit, rather than as an emissary of the British government, but indicated that if his Jordanian interlocutors wanted to give him a message to Mrs. Thatcher or the British government, he would probably take it. Lord Carrington, who is director for external relations of the General Electric Company (GEC) of England, is scheduled to meet with Minister of Trade and Industry Wajid Asfour, Minister of Finance Saleh Masadeh, Minister of Foreign Affairs Marwan Al Qasem and officials of the Jordanian Electrical Authority.

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\$300m cut in aid to Israel proposed

WASHINGTON (R) — A U.S. House of Representatives committee has called for a cut of \$300 million in administration proposals for aid to Israel. The House Appropriations Committee voted \$2.185 billion for economic and military aid to Israel in 1983 compared with 2.485 billion proposed by the Reagan administration and a \$2.6-billion package voted by the Senate Appropriations Committee. The funds were included in an emergency funding bill to keep government programmes functioning between December 17 and March 15.

Libya wants better ties with EEC

ROME (R) — Libya hopes Italy will be a window through which to improve relations with the European Community, Libyan Heavy Industry Minister Omar Mustafa Montasser said Saturday. Mr. Montasser, on an official visit to Italy, said he had positive talks with Italian officials over an agreement to reduce Libya's debts to Italy. He said in a statement to the Rome office of the Libyan news agency JANA he discussed implementing the agreement with Italian Foreign Trade Minister Nicola Capria. Italy and Libya agreed on settling some \$775 million owed to Italian firms during a visit last May by Libyan deputy leader Abdel Salam Jalloud. Mr. Montasser said the outlook for future trade cooperation was good and added: "Italy will be the window through which we develop our relations with the states of the European Economic Community."

India cancels team visit to Peking

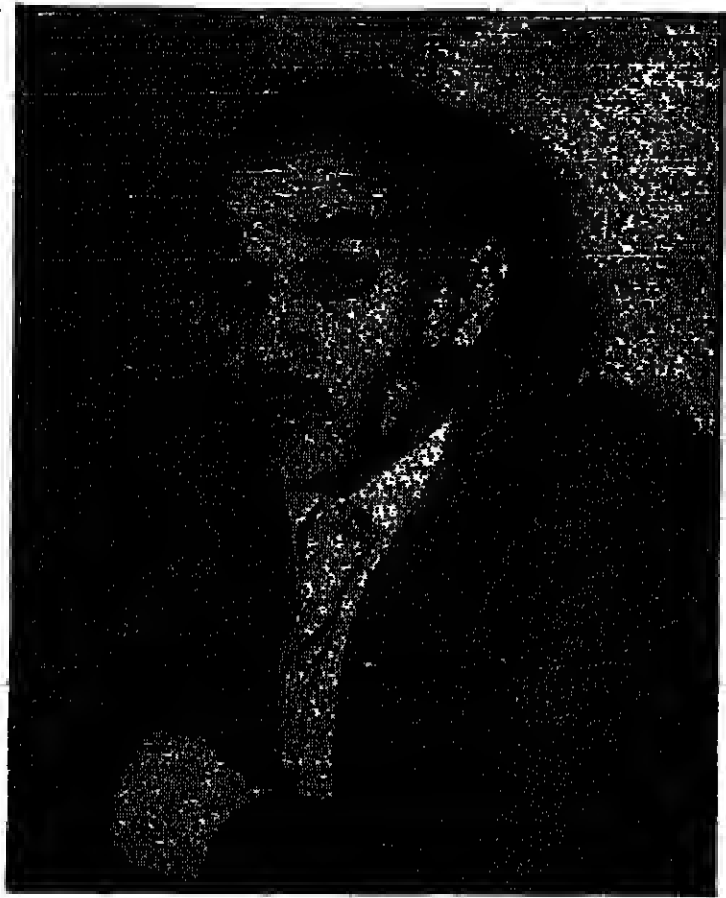
NEW DELHI (R) — India Saturday injected a new twist into its spiralling dispute with China over the staging at the recent Asian Games in New Delhi of dances from a disputed border territory, by calling off at the last moment a courtesy visit to Peking by a non-governmental delegation. A foreign ministry spokesman made clear the cancellation of the three-member delegation's trip stemmed directly from Chinese complaints about the inclusion of the dances in the closing ceremony of the games last week. But the spokesman who announced the decision said India intended to persevere in trying to settle a border dispute central to Sino-Indian relations.

European peace groups talk business

ATHENS (R) — Western Europe's powerful peace movements talked tactics Saturday at businesslike sessions that contrasted sharply with the confusion and technical hitches which marred Friday's opening of their three-day meeting. Delegates said the discussions focused on whether plans to make Europe nuclear-free gradually, like that announced by Sweden on Wednesday, lessen or increase the dangers of a nuclear holocaust. Friday's opening session was upset by a lack of adequate interpreting, confusion about who was present and the dispute over who was the Greek host organisation, sought to give the meeting. Dutch, West German and Scandinavian delegates said another cause of disappointment was the absence of any significant East European presence.

Fundamentalists allege torture

CAIRO (R) — Muslim Fundamentalists accused of plotting to overthrow the Egyptian government renounced earlier confessions Saturday, saying they were extracted under torture. As on previous days at the week-old trial, the accused, most of them in their twenties, repeated claims that they and some relatives had been tortured by police. One defendant, Ibrahim Rashadan Ahmed, an army officer, broke into sobs and told the Cairo court he was beaten and lashed and his family was intimidated by police.



Mr. Issam Ajlouni

Amman Mayor dies

AMMAN (Petra) — Amman Mayor Issam Ajlouni died early Saturday of a heart attack. He was 53.

Born in 1929 in Amman, Mr. Ajlouni studied social sciences at Cornell University in the United States and obtained his Masters Degree from the University of Michigan in 1970.

He held several posts in Jordan between 1960 and 1969, particularly in social institutions. In 1970 he was made director of the Institute of Social Work.

In 1976 Mr. Ajlouni became Minister of Labour and he was appointed Mayor of Amman in 1980.

S. Africa claims 4 ANC leaders killed in Lesotho

JOHANNESBURG (R) — Military intelligence sources in Pretoria said Saturday four high-ranking leaders of the banned African National Congress (ANC), one of them a woman, were killed in South Africa's raid into Lesotho on Thursday.

The raiders fought a two-hour battle with Lesotho paramilitary police before the Lesotho force withdrew after a South African assurance that the operation was aimed solely at the ANC, the sources said.

Police in Lesotho said Friday 42 people were killed in the raid—30 ANC members and 12 Lesotho citizens including five women and two children.

The sources confirmed a United Nations statement in Geneva that Zola Ngini, 48, ANC chief representative in Lesotho, was among the 30 ANC members killed in the pre-dawn raid.

'Arabs' should stop Med-Dead project

BAGHDAD (Petra) — The official Iraqi daily Al Jumhuriyah (The Republic) called for a joint Arab stand to face the threat posed by Israel's intentions to construct a canal linking the Mediterranean with the Dead Sea. The newspaper urged a unified Arab stand to pressure those who would undertake to finance the project or into changing their views. The Med-Dead project will provide Israel with a new economic, technical and demographic potential that will reinforce its intentions to annex occupied Arab territories, and plan further expansion, the newspaper said. This could be a part of Israel's dream to set up a state comprising of territories between the rivers Nile and Euphrates. It also poses an economic threat to Jordan and all Arab countries, Al Jumhuriyah added.

Bonn says its views on West Berlin not meant to provoke Kremlin leaders

WEST BERLIN (R) — West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl emphasised his government's commitment to Berlin as a German national symbol Saturday and rejected Soviet charges that he was acting provocatively.

Mr. Kohl told reporters the Soviet news agency TASS had accused him of provocation against the four-power agreement on Berlin by holding an economic summit of West German industrial, trades union and political leaders in West Berlin.

The summit was designed to help solve West Berlin's economic decline, aggravated by the city's position, isolated 120 kilometres within East Germany.

"In the German Reichstag today there are no provocateurs," Mr. Kohl told a press conference at the end of the two-day meeting.

Mr. Kohl said many of the captains of industry present at the conference had never before sat in the Reichstag, the old German parliament burnt down in 1933

and now an exhibition and conference centre.

"This is for all of us a link to past, present and future," he said.

The four-power agreement says West Berlin is not a part of West Germany, though there are strong ties between the two. Effectively the West German government treats the city as a federal state with special status.

Mr. Kohl, whose statements on German unity have angered the East German leadership, said the German national responsibility for Berlin should never be lost from sight.

"With Berlin stands or falls the entire free order in the Federal Republic, and that is the most important thing," he said.

West Berlin Mayor Ricard von Weizsäcker said the city was a vital symbol, for ordinary East Germans also, of contact between the two post-war German states.

The industrialists present at the conference announced the creation of up to 3,000 new jobs in

Hussein meets Hirohito

TOKYO (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Saturday attended a luncheon given in his honour by Emperor Hirohito of Japan. Accompanying the King was his son, Prince Abdullah.

The Japanese Crown Prince and several other members of the Japanese royal family were also present at the banquet.

The King also held talks on Saturday with Japanese Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe on bilateral relations and Japan's stand towards the problems of the Middle East.

Earlier Saturday, King Hussein attended a Japanese sports festival and watched performances of Japanese martial arts. Also with the King were Prince Abdullah and Chief of the Royal Court Ahmad Al Lawzi.



Emperor Hirohito meets King Hussein and his son, Prince Abdullah, during Saturday's Imperial audience at the Imperial Palace in Tokyo. (A.P. wire-photo)

Italy consults its ambassador in Bulgaria

ROME (R) — Italy recalled its ambassador from Bulgaria Saturday for consultations over alleged Bulgarian involvement in the May 1981 assassination attempt on the Pope by a Turkish gunman, the foreign ministry said.

Foreign Minister Emilio Colombo summoned ambassador Carlo Rossi-Amedeo home to discuss relations with Bulgaria in the light of the arrest in Rome of a Bulgarian suspected of complicity in the attack, a ministry spokesman said.

Foreign ministry sources said the decision showed the serious effect on Italy-Bulgarian relations of the arrest of airline official Sergei Antonov and an arrest warrant issued for a former Bulgarian military attaché.

A Bulgarian embassy spokesman said he believed it was the first time Italy had recalled its ambassador from Bulgaria for consultations since the end of World War II. The embassy did not comment on the implications.

Mr. Antonov, station manager of the Bulgarian state airline in Rome who was arrested on Nov. 25, has not been charged. But judicial sources have said the right-wing gunman who shot Pope John Paul, Mehmet Ali Agca, named him and two other Bulgarians as accomplices.

Italian newspapers have reported that Agca told magistrates that Bulgarian agents offered him more than \$1 million to shoot the Pope. Bulgaria has denied all the allegations and says Mr. Antonov is innocent.

The Italian foreign ministry said last Thursday it would carry out an overall political assessment of alleged Bulgarian involvement.

Saudis exclude possibility of ties with Communist superpowers now

JEDDAH (R) — Saudi Arabia is not thinking of establishing diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union or China and Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal did not raise the matter when he visited Moscow and Peking this month.

Information Minister Mohammed Abdo Yamani was quoted Saturday as saying, "The Saudi Arabian daily Okaz quoted Dr. Abdo Yamani as saying that the kingdom, which has no diplomatic relations with any Communist country, felt the time was not ripe for new links."

Speculation that Saudi Arabia was considering diplomatic ties was fuelled when Prince Saud visited Moscow and Peking as part of an Arab League mission explaining an Arab plan for Middle East peace.

Dr. Abdo Yamani said Saudi Arabia did not exclude the possibility of establishing relations with any country. "Whenever we find any nation that respects our rights and does not expand at our expense we will not hesitate to review our policies towards that nation," Okaz quoted him as saying.

Kuwait, a member along with Saudi Arabia of the six-nation Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC), has been urging the Gulf states to establish diplomatic relations with the Eastern bloc.

As the only Gulf state to have diplomatic relations with Moscow, Kuwait has argued that a balanced approach to East and West would reduce the chance of superpower conflict in the Gulf.

Calls for concessions in letter to Jaruzelski

Lech Walesa emerges out of the shadows and starts doing his best

WARSAW (R) — Lech Walesa, leader of the banned Solidarity trade union, Saturday released a letter he sent to Poland's military ruler Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski a week ago calling for concessions to achieve national reconciliation.

It seeks an amnesty for all those sentenced under martial law, reinstatement of those sacked for political reasons and a new policy on trade unions adopting the principle of plurality.

Mr. Walesa personally gave a copy of the letter to the American Broadcasting Company (ABC), who made a copy available to Reuters.

The text of the letter was released only two days before a parliamentary session which will discuss legal steps necessary for easing martial law in preparation for the suspension of military rule expected on Dec. 23.

"The awakening of social efforts and strengthening the position of Poland in the world is possible only through rebuilding mutual trust between the society and government," Mr. Walesa said.

This goal could only be achieved on the basis of the Gdansk agreements of August 1980, forged between striking workers and the government and which opened the way for the independent union Solidarity.

Mr. Walesa told ABC he had also sent a letter to the official PAP news agency declaring that various versions of his letter, which have been circulating in the last week were fake.

Sources close to Mr. Walesa confirmed on Tuesday that he had written the letter, the first communication he has had with the Polish government since his release on Nov. 14 from 11 months of internment.

'Release Palestinians at Al Ansar'

TUNIS (R) — Arab social affairs ministers appealed for urgent intervention to obtain the release of Palestinian prisoners detained in a camp at Al Ansar in Lebanon. In a communique issued after a three-day meeting which ended here Friday night, the Arab ministers said the Palestinian detainees should be treated as prisoners of war. They condemned "the massacres perpetrated by Zionist forces" and appealed to the International Red Cross to intervene with the Israeli authorities to determine the exact number of prisoners and missing persons. They also asked the Arab League secretary general to convene a joint meeting of social affairs and foreign ministers to find ways to implement and finance Arab social projects.

Arafat due here today

AMMAN (J.T.) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat is due here Sunday to take part in the joint Jordanian-Palestinian Committee meeting.

The committee members met in Amman Saturday to discuss general principles on which future Jordanian-Palestinian ties would be based.

The committee, meeting at the Ministry of Occupied Territories Affairs, discussed among other topics the Fez Arab peace plan.

Following the meeting, Minister of Information Adnan Abu Odeh said that the talks were constructive and other sessions will be held to discuss relevant questions. PLO sources said that the topics discussed during the meeting were "a continuation of ideas that have already been put forward."

He added that no announcement on definite decisions by the committee would be made until the committee was ready to present them in a formulated manner to the Jordanian and Palestinian leaderships.

Amman debate probes chances for peace

AMMAN (J.T.) — An open dialogue on "The probabilities of Peace in the Area: Illusions or Reality?" was held Saturday at the Professional Associations Complex.

The debate, organised by the Arab Women Alumni Club, was attended by leading Jordanian personalities.

The tone of the debate was set by Minister of Information Adnan Abu Odeh who categorically rejected Israeli assertion that Jordan is "the alternate homeland for Palestinians."

Mr. Arafat Hijazi, who acted as the moderator of the debate, opened the dialogue by pointing out that "Arabs need a united strategy to confront the Zionist expansionist plans."

Dr. Kamel Abu-Jaber, a professor at the University of Jordan, pointed out that the Arab-Israeli conflict is not just over land; there is a wide technological gap between the Arab countries and Israel that plays a major role in the conflict.

Dr. Jamal Al Sha'er stressed the importance of the immediate formulation of a national programme to face the forthcoming challenges.

'Withdraw Begin's Nobel'

AMMAN (J.T.) — Twenty-nine Jordanian personalities representing all walks of life in the country Saturday sent a cable to the Nobel Prize Committee in Oslo asking that the Nobel Peace Prize awarded to Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin be withdrawn.

"The massacres committed by Begin at the Sabra and Shatila camps in Beirut proved beyond doubt that the Israeli premier and his military machine are hostile to peace," the statement said.

Warsaw suddenly cautious about lifting martial law

WARSAW (R) — A top member of Poland's ruling military council Saturday made clear the authorities would adopt extensive special powers to prevent any threat to security when they suspend martial law later this month.

An interview in the government newspaper Rzeczpospolita with Gen. Jozef Baryla, first deputy defence minister and the army's chief political officer, confirmed a new cautious approach to the ending of martial law.

The process of relaxing military control will start on Monday with a parliamentary discussion of legal steps involved.

The general said although there was considerable optimism about the easing of martial law, imposed a year ago on Monday, there was also concern about a resurgence of the underground opposition movement of the banned Solidarity trade union.

"There is pessimism and fear of possible resurgence of hostile forces and anti-social elements,"

return to tensions and anarchy known before last Dec. 13," he said.

"Because the times were 'still difficult and exceptional,' he said, 'for some time the authorities will have to be equipped with special powers.'"

Confirmation that martial law will be suspended, probably at a Sejm (parliament) session on Dec. 23, came Friday night when the coordinating committee of the three main Sejm parties announced they would support such a suspension.

The committee represents the ruling Communist Party and its two closely-allied coalition partners the Democratic Party and the United Peasant Party.

Gen. Baryla made no mention in his interview of either the release of all internees or a possible amnesty for those convicted under martial law, major concessions which the opposition hoped would accompany the relaxation of martial law.

New umbrella organisation

A new political umbrella organisation, the Patriotic Movement for National Rebirth (pron)—which has the personal backing of military leader Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski—appealed for the release and amnesty of internees three weeks ago, raising hopes that this would be agreed. But since then, the official propaganda line has changed, with official papers playing down the extent of the relaxation of restrictions and ruling out any complete lifting of martial law at this time.

The authorities have gradually freed hundreds of internees held across the country but the only top Solidarity figure so far included is Lech Walesa, the union leader, who has kept a low profile since his release last month.

317 still held

The official news agency PAP said that on Wednesday 317 people were still being held.

In the last few days the official press has played up the threat from the underground opposition, and Gen. Baryla said Saturday it "has not yet laid down its arms."

This approach contrasted both with the underground decision to call for protests planned for this month because of what the leaders called "a new political situation", and a contemptuous dismissal of the opposition by the government spokesmen.

Spokesman Jerzy Urban described the underground communiques as "the make-believe activities of a small group of people who are of no importance any more and have no influence on the course of events in this country."

Western diplomats here said the increased emphasis on the threat of the underground, real or imagined, could mask another concern among the military leadership—whether the Communist Party is in a fit state to resume the reins of power.

HOME NEWS

Seminar emphasises potential of advanced plastics technology

AMMAN (Petra) — A five-day seminar on plastics technology and its application began Saturday at the Yarmouk University Liaison Office in Amman under the patronage of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent.

Minister of Industry and Trade Walid Asfour, who depulised for Prince Hassan, made the opening speech in which he underlined the importance of plastics technology which he said has contributed greatly towards developing other material-producing industries.

In the last few years, the world has witnessed a revolution in the plastics industry and the application of plastic products which resulted in the use of plastic to replace a number of metals resources of which are bound to run out, the minister said.

The minister expressed hope

that the seminar formulate recommendations that would help industrialists, scientists and financiers to cooperate in implementing further programmes in the plastic industry.

Addressing the delegates was also the executive secretary-general of the Economic Commission for Western Asia (ECWA), Mohammad Sa'id Al Attar, who said that the seminar is a follow up to the ECWA's technical training programme in petrochemicals.

In his speech, Dr. Attar outlined the objectives of the seminar

which include among other things the exchange of information and expertise on new trends in the plastics industry, its uses and application. "The seminar serves as a good opportunity for the participants to make their assessment of new methods of production of plastics materials and of developing their own organisations' capacity," he said.

Also addressing the first session was Royal Scientific Society (RSS) Deputy Director Fakhraddin Al Daghestani who called for further Arab investment in petrochemical industries which are based on oil products.

Taking part in the seminar, organised by the ECWA in cooperation with the RSS, are delegates representing Western Asian nations.



Delegates attend a seminar opened Saturday in Amman on plastics technology and its application (Petra photo)

Turkish minister visits Karamah monument

AMMAN (J.T.) — The visiting Turkish Minister of Defence Haluk Bayulken and his accompanying delegation Saturday visited the Monument of Unknown Soldier near the Jordan Valley town of Karamah.

He laid a wreath at the monument which was set up to commemorate those who fell in the battle of Karamah in 1968. The delegation later heard a briefing on the battle by the officers of the Fourth Royal Mechanised Division. He also exchanged token gifts with the division commanders.



Turkish Defence Minister Haluk Bayulken (second from left) Saturday pays respects at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier in the Jordan Valley town of Karamah (Petra photo)

Tal reviews ministry's human resources

SALT (Petra) — Minister of Education Sa'id Al Tal Saturday said that the ministry's potential regarding human resources and facilities is "satisfactory," and all that is needed is "reorganisation and rationalisation of resources."

Dr. Tal, who was visiting the Department of Education, in Salt,

added that supervision tours of educational institutions by ministry officials should include surveying all technical and administrative aspects of the educational process. He expressed appreciation of the effort made by those working in the educational apparatus, and praised their role

in social and cultural development.

Dr. Tal's visit to Salt included consultations with Balqa Governorate Educational Department director, and senior officials at the department on the progress of education in the governorate, and other educational issues.

Tawfiq El Sayed -- a matured artist with originality

By Meg Abu Hamdan
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The one consistent factor that emerges from all the oil paintings, gouaches, aquarelles, pen and ink and pencil sketches and even the sculptures that make up the retrospective of the work of Tawfiq El Sayed on show at the French Cultural Centre this week is the artist's impressive ability to draw, his confident line being as much in evidence in his earlier work made over 25 years ago as it is in his latest pieces painted only this year.

Take for example what must be one of Mr. Sayed's earliest works. On paper, yellow with age and much crumpled, is a lovely cartoon which would very adequately

illustrate a Graham Greene novel. A small official-looking man may dominate the picture but it is his red fez—cleverly the only spot of colour—along with the palm tree and the donkey that tells us all about him. Two tiny coffee and aquarelle paintings made in 1956 also attest to Mr. Sayed's precocious virtuosity, but here it is the colours—the many blues, siennas, earth browns and greens—as well as the sinuous lines hinting at femaleness in their subtle curves that are these piece's strength.

After these it is the artist's life drawings that attract one like a magnet. From strong, sure anatomical sketches where limbs are peeled to revealing sinews, muscles and bones you pass onto his large drawings of the nude which are celebrations of the bodies curves, and its firm solid presence. Mr. Sayed's bold and very spontaneous shading greatly enhances his unfaltering line which traces the human form with delicate accuracy. But perhaps best of all it is Mr. Sayed's sense of composition—often catching his subjects from difficult but pleasing perspectives—and his courage to draw beautifully, bodies and parts of bodies not conventionally considered to be beautiful that makes these drawings so notable and mark Mr. Sayed to be an artist of deep sensitivity.

From these very literal peaces Mr. Sayed moved on, through fluent drawings of bedouin faces—where the angular features and curving lines of robes and headress make a pattern of geometrical forms that flow across the paper—to extremely free and spontaneous sketches of the human figure in action. One of the earliest of these—a depiction of the brutality of war, painted in 1961, where soldiers, machineguns fixed like natural extensions to their arms, dance with the explosions—perhaps marks the beginning of the development of Mr. Sayed's other talent—that of capturing movement and dynamism. The same looseness of line, the same feeling of vitality and life indestructible is caught again in his 1971 Madrid sketches of matadors whirling around a prancing bull and again some ten years later in his latest pieces of

bedouin women. In a few swirling lines he portrays their sure tread, the proud uplift of their heads and the robes flowing around their substantial forms.

These later drawings, like some of Mr. Sayed's abstracts show the deep influence, Mohanna Durra—his one-time teacher—has had over the artist. Line for line Mr. Sayed's ability to draw matches the virtuosity of Mr. Durra, but in terms of his abstract work Mr. Sayed is not always so consistently good. Sometimes his colours let him down—often raw and untamed they fail to give his work depth. At other times, as in his latest collection depicting trees, it is a lack of care in the application of the media and a hurried simplicity that gives rise to a feeling of insincerity.

In many of his other abstract pieces, however this is not the case. In his refreshing depictions of Amman—as opposed to the heavy, slightly overworked very Durra-influenced versions—where the cubes of the houses, capped by the swaying minaret are given rich vivacity and movement by the dashing black lines and stripes of rushing colour, one feels that here is Mr. Sayed at his virtuous and original best. Those abstracts which hide figures and faces in their rectangles of bright bold colours also exude the easy confidence, the convincing sureness that only comes when an artist is painting what he feels and

knows to be right for him, in a style through which he can express himself fully. The exhibition, "25 years of Artistic Life" is an exhibition of great diversity yet unifying the collection is Mr. Sayed's mastery at depicting the human figure and vital movement. Mr. Sayed is an artist capable of producing good and valid art in his own original style. By developing his two great abilities further and by shying away from the desire to emulate other much admired artists—as he has gone beyond the stage when that kind of work would help him—he will go on from strength to strength. The exhibition runs until Dec. 14.



One of Tawfiq El Sayed's works on display at the French Cultural Centre

ART REVIEW

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National fuel consumption went up by 16% last year

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan consumed 2.13 million tonnes of fuel in 1981, an increase of 16 per cent over the 1980 figure, according to a spokesman for the Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA).

He said that the increase resulted in an increase of imported fuel that used up nearly 13 per cent of the country's gross national product.

The increase in fuel consumption is expected to continue to rise in the current five-year development plan in view of the country's economic development and the exploitation of mineral resources, the spokesman said.

However, he added, a stabilisation of fuel prices, and an increase of Jordan's exports are expected to alleviate the burden on the country's national economy.

Delegation leaves for Arab interior ministers meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — A Jordanian delegation led by Minister of Interior Ahmad 'Obaidat left for Morocco Saturday to take part in meetings of Arab interior ministers.

The meeting will discuss an Arab security strategy and the "adverse effects of Israel's practices against the Arab population in the occupied territories," Mr. 'Obaidat said in a predeparture statement.

Following the meeting, the delegation will start an official visit to Morocco for subjects of mutual interest.

Balqa Governor Mohammad Al Khatib and Public Security Director Lt-Gen. Mohammad Idris are among the delegation members.

Nairobi symposium urges more interest in afforestation plans

AMMAN (Petra) — A four-day symposium on afforestation held in Nairobi, Kenya, recently called on all countries to show more interest in programmes of forest planting, and in increasing the exchange of information on the subject through universities and research centres, according to Dr. Marwan Kamal, dean of the University of Jordan's Faculty of Agriculture.

Dr. Kamal, who represented the university at the symposium, said upon returning here Saturday that the delegates called for organising more seminars and training programmes to promote the planting of forest trees.

The delegates discussed a number of working papers dealing with the developed and developing countries' experiences in teaching programmes on planting forest trees, including a study Dr. Kamal submitted on forest planting in the Middle East and North Africa.

Jordan attends conference on fish wealth in Red Sea

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan is one of seven countries taking part in a four-day seminar which opened in Khartoum Saturday on the exploitation of fish wealth in the Red Sea.

The participating countries, bordering on the Red Sea, will discuss among other subjects their needs of expertise and equipment for exploiting fish wealth, according to Mr. Adnan Yassin from

the Jordan Cooperative Organisation (JCO) who represents Jordan at the seminar.

He said in a statement shortly before departure for the Sudanese capital that the JCO plans to encourage the work of a fishing cooperative society in Aqaba and will help it expand its activities.

The Khartoum seminar is being held under U.N. auspices, he said.

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Scene from Hollywood

THE DECISION by the U.S. House of Representatives Appropriations Committee to cut Reagan administration proposals for aid to Israel, only several days after a Senate subcommittee called for increasing it, insinuates the first round of a Reagan-Begin friendly boxing match played live on Capitol Hill. "I am not paying for Lebanon, Ron," says Begin. "And I am not going to shoulder the whole cost either," Ron shouts back at Menachem. And so it goes until a Polish bell rings or a devout Communist dies. Thoroughly enjoying the first round, the honourable gentlemen on Capitol Hill will no doubt ask for a second. "If the first round made Capitol Hill", the senators will argue, "the second should make Hollywood".

Following President Reagan's Sept. 1 initiative to solve the Arab-Israeli conflict, his administration said it will neither increase or decrease "scheduled" aid to Israel.

When the Senate subcommittee recommended the increase in aid to Israel, the administration objected, saying the add-on would harm efforts to bring about a U.S.-tailored Middle East settlement. Israeli Foreign Minister Shamir protested the customary "injustice done unto Israel". But the

Appropriations Committee would not listen, and its members decided to cut the aid \$300 million below what the president had originally recommended. The aid bill is expected to be further discussed by the full House and approved by the Senate before each Israeli gets his \$600 American ration for the year 1983.

With an expected Israeli win Capitol Hill's first round may then end, but only to make way for a second round, as promised by the senators. This round will be so tough and long, some of them will no doubt argue, that it may continue until the 1984 budget, or even later, when the two heavyweight combatants have to break for elections in the U.S. and Israel. "Never mind the other spectators," this time the congressmen will tell each other. "People will wait; they like Hollywood".

If there happens to be Arabs among the spectators, there is bound to be some who will like any Hollywood scene. But most will not be amused by the funny Washington match of who plays softer with darling Israel.

Americans should know the aid cut drama is but an exercise in futility. Until the U.S. is prepared to do better, Washington cannot be serious.

JORDAN'S ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: U.S. should match words with deeds

The recent United Nations General Assembly resolution that called on Israel to suspend its plan for a canal linking the Mediterranean and the Dead Sea expressed a near unanimous stand towards Israel's aggressive intentions, and manifested the world community's complete awareness of the dangers of such a project.

It is no wonder that Israel voted against the U.N. resolution, but what represents an unjustifiable oddity is the similar American stand, that was alien to political or even moral standards in the light of President Reagan's initiative for the Middle East.

Needless to say, Israel's settlement plans, preparations for constructing nuclear plants, and pre-conceived flooding of Jordanian land, an assault on Jordan's sovereignty, are quite manifest threats to peace in the region, and are easy to be noticed and evaluated by the U.S. administration.

Al Distour: It is time Britain recognised its responsibility

The British government's stand towards the reception of the seven-member Arab League committee is not only surprising, but also arouses a feeling of repulsion and denunciation. And if any other country had a justification for not receiving the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) representative, the historical British responsibility for the Palestinian tragedy should impose on the British government a certain sense of political and moral duty, that can not be done away with under any pretences.

The Arab peace committee has visited four of the U.N. Security Council permanent member states; but the British foreign minister's reiteration of his government's former attitude based on certain conditions manifests great lack of objectivity and sense of protocol. The British government had asked for a written proclamation,

On the same grounds, the Israeli project is a practical blow to the cornerstones of the Reagan initiative. Hence, the American opposition to the call on Israel to give up its plans blatantly contradicts with the U.S. peace proposals.

The paradox only poses a question whether American words or deeds are to be trusted.

It is also worth questioning whether the defeat the U.S. administration faced at the Zionist lobby's hands at the Senate's Appropriations Committee has started a chain reaction that will conclude in the total eradication of the Reagan initiative.

The U.S. administration has been made to single itself out against the will of the world community, and if any credibility of U.S. policies in the Middle East is to be regained and their seriousness manifested, the U.S. attitude will have to witness a great practical shift, matching deeds with words.

signed by all the committee members emphasising their commitment to the Fez decisions. This simply forms a precedent in international relations, urging people to submit to their own decisions, and simply implies that the Arabs are not trustworthy, and should not be dealt with. The British conditions also require an Arab declaration denouncing terrorism. The least description possible of such a condition is to classify it as immoral. An accusation suggesting connection with terrorism on the Arabs' side only makes it imperative to remind Great Britain that the Arabs have never colonised anybody's land, nor demolished any country, nor ransacked any people's natural resources. This can be nothing but a projection of historical complexes onto rightful causes.

Britain has a lot to revise before enforcing tensions on international relations.

More than 1000 men, mostly Palestinians believed to be held in secret prison camps outside Beirut

People are still being detained daily

By Phil Davison
Reuter

BEIRUT — Western diplomats are concerned about the condition of more than 1,000 men, mostly Palestinians, who they say are being held by the Lebanese army, mainly in a secret prison camp in the hills outside Beirut. The army says it has only 344 detainees. Of 1,400 people detained since September, 700 of them, mostly "Palestinian fighters," were deported in Jordan or Syria while the rest have been freed, an army spokesman said.

Western diplomats, however, said they had no evidence of mass deportations, and believed more than 1,000 men were still being held by the Lebanese army. Representatives of the U.S., French and Italian embassies, whose troops form a peace-keeping force in Beirut, have been allowed to visit detainees at Beirut's Badaro prison. But the Western diplomats believe most are held at a secret camp in hills at Yarzeh, behind Lebanese army headquarters outside Beirut. Embassy representatives have made repeated requests to visit the camp but have so far been refused.

The detainees are mostly Palestinians, from shopkeepers to United Nations employees, but include Lebanese leftists and possibly some foreigners, the diplomats told Reuters.

There is concern over reports, mostly from freed prisoners, that the detainees may be seriously underfed, they added. Detainees' relatives said they had heard from released people that two prisoners had starved to death in recent weeks. A Lebanese army spokesman denied this. "They're throwing food away in the prisons. If anybody died from not eating, he must have been fasting. But we have heard of no deaths," he told Reuters.

The Western diplomats said there was no evidence to support Israeli press reports last month that Palestinian detainees had been murdered by the Lebanese army or deported in large numbers. The Israeli reports gave no source nor any details of where the alleged murders were supposed to have taken place. The Lebanese army detainees are in addition to 6,000, mostly Palestinians, held by Israeli forces in a camp at Ansar, southern Lebanon, and hundreds of people, both Palestinian and Lebanese, believed to have been kidnapped in and around Beirut by rightist Christian militiamen.

Several hundred women began a sh-in last Saturday at the Islamic centre in west Beirut, office of Lebanon's Sunni Muslim leader, Grand Mufti Hassan Khaled, calling for the release of relatives detained by the Israelis, the Lebanese army or the rightist militiamen.

Daily detentions

The women had listed more than 1,300 missing men, some of them not seen since the Sept. 16-18 massacres in west Beirut's Sabra and Shatila refugee camps, widely blamed on rightist Christian militiamen. West Beirut was controlled by Palestine Liberation



Organisation (PLO) commandos and various leftist militiamen until this summer's Israeli invasion of Lebanon and bombardment of the western half of the city. The Israelis forced the evacuation of known PLO fighters to various Arab countries and moved into west Beirut to disarm the leftists. It was after this the long-dormant Lebanese army moved into west Beirut and detentions began in late September.

Most detainees have been held since the Lebanese army staged major swoops on west Beirut houses in early October in an effort to restore government control. But the Western diplomats said people

were still being detained daily. Relatives said the Lebanese soldiers did not say why the men were being detained or where they were being taken. But army and government spokesmen have said that some were wanted for various crimes and others did not have legal residence documents.

Military tribunals

An army spokesman said the 700 people, mostly Palestinians, deported since September did not have the correct documents. Those still in detention would face military tribunals on charges in-

cluding murder and robbery, he said. Palestinians who fled to Lebanon from Palestine during the 1948-49 Arab-Israeli war, and their families, are officially registered as refugees. The Lebanese media have given little coverage to the army detentions. While Palestinians believe they are the subject of official harassment, now that the commandos who defended them are gone, many Lebanese feel the government and army are merely trying to clear out illegal residents. A 45-year-old Palestinian woman from the Sabra refugee camp who survived the September massacres, told Reuters her husband, 51, also a Pal-

estinian, was held in Israeli detention are reasonably well fed but are concerned about the prisoners of the Lebanese army. Diplomats who saw more than 400 Bangladeshis released by the Israeli and deported last week said they looked as well as could be expected after several months' detention. But they said 58 Bangladeshis freed by the Lebanese army "looked as though they had not seen food for some time."

One Western diplomat who visited Badaro prison two months ago told Reuters some detainees had obviously been beaten. "They (the Lebanese army) should let them go or charge them through the normal legal process. It's just dumb to keep them so long." Relatives said people freed had told them that, although prisoners had been beaten initially, this had since stopped.

estinian and an employee of the U.N. Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) for 15 years, was detained on Oct. 4.

"He was outside our home when Lebanese soldiers appeared in an armoured car. They whipped him, took off his shirt and blindfolded him with it," she said. "He told them he had a heart problem, which he does, but they kept whipping him and then took him away."

I heard nothing about him until about one month later when someone freed from Yarzeh said he was there. He said the prisoners are kept in huts, 50 men in each and that 25 have to stand while the others sleep. There are two blankets for every five men. They have no air and have not been allowed out," she quoted the released man as saying.

She said she had gone to Lebanese army headquarters at Yarzeh to try to see her husband, accompanied by Christian friends since the trip meant going through Christian-controlled areas. "At the gate of the Lebanese army headquarters, I asked if I could see my husband. They said: 'No, there are no Palestinians here, only Lebanese soldiers,'" the woman said. A Lebanese army spokesman at the Yarzeh headquarters, asked by Reuters if there were prisoners there, said: "Maybe there are detainees here, yes." Another Lebanese military source, who did not refer to any specific prison, said detainees were held 15 to 20 in a room of around eight by five metres.

Another Palestinian woman, aged 25, heard her husband was in Badaro prison, central Beirut, and her two brothers in Yarzeh.

She said that when she goes to Badaro, she can see her husband at a seventh-floor window but it is not allowed to give him food. Lebanese army soldiers outside the buildings turn her back, often making obscene anti-Palestinian remarks, she said.

UNRWA, the U.N. agency which gives relief to around 170,000 registered Palestinian refugees, said last week that 10 of its local Palestinian employees had been detained by the Lebanese army a few days earlier. In addition, 112 Palestinian UNRWA staffers were being held by the Israelis at Ansar, UNRWA said.

Western diplomats in Beirut believe the men in Israeli detention are reasonably well fed but are concerned about the prisoners of the Lebanese army. Diplomats who saw more than 400 Bangladeshis released by the Israeli and deported last week said they looked as well as could be expected after several months' detention. But they said 58 Bangladeshis freed by the Lebanese army "looked as though they had not seen food for some time."

Attempt to strengthen government but create safety valve within parliament

Major reforms discussed in Poland

By Mark Wood
Reuter

WARSAW — Poland's Communist leaders are considering radical changes to government structure next year, including introduction of a French-style presidential system, Western diplomats said last week.

They said senior members of the government had told Western ambassadors recently that a number of major reforms were being discussed which would reshape the Polish political system, but that no firm decisions had been taken. Among the proposals being considered was the creation of a Christian Democratic Party which would have a fixed number of seats in the Sejm (parliament) and would be permitted to monitor and criticise some aspects of state policy. The aim of the changes was to establish a stronger system of central government but also to create a "safety valve" within parliament enabling the church and opposition forces to air their views, the diplomats said.

The government ministers had said the reforms, if approved, would probably be introduced in the middle of next year. Until then, the military-led administration would stay in power.

The discussion of the changes resulted from general agreement among Polish leaders that it would be unwise to return to the Orthodox style of Communist government which existed before martial law, the diplomats said. This seemed to reflect continuing weakness and division in the Communist Party, which has yet to resume a major role in Polish life.

The ministers confirmed to the Western envoys that there were firm plans to lift martial law this month, but said there would be no immediate structural changes as a result. A session of the Sejm on Dec. 13, exactly one year after the declaration of the "state of war", is expected to announce its termination.

The ministers said that after this date the ruling military council led by General Wojciech Jaruzelski would stay in power, but some of the trappings of military rule would be removed. Remaining political internees, believed to number more than 670, would be released except for those facing formal charges, such as members of the dissident movement KOR, who have been accused of attempting to overthrow the government by force.

Lift sanctions

Military commissars would be withdrawn from most factories now run by the army and telephone tapping would end, but there would be a continued ban on strikes and demonstrations, at least for several months, the diplomats said.

The discussions about a thorough political reform seemed to be part of an attempt to create a strong, stable civilian administration to replace the military government, they said. But they also cautioned that the ideas now being floated could be partly aimed at convincing the West that the leadership was genuinely seeking to restore constitutional rule. Warsaw could be hoping that this would encourage Western nations to lift economic sanctions against Poland, introduced as a reaction to martial law, as soon as this was formally lifted, the diplomats said.

The government ministers told the envoys that presidential-style government was the most favoured proposal under debate. Modelled on France, the system would concentrate wide powers in the hands of the president and turn the office of prime minister into a largely executive function. The diplomats said the president's job would almost certainly go to

General Jaruzelski, who is also Communist Party chief, but his party role would be of subsidiary importance.

The ministers said the planned political reform still had to be approved, but they did not say by whom. The diplomats said it probably had to be endorsed by top Communist Party and military officials and also by Moscow.

The creation of a Christian Democratic Party was the second thrust of the present proposals, they said. Janusz Zahlocki, a leader of Catholic members in the Sejm, met Pope John Paul in Rome on Nov. 16. Informed sources here said the proposal for a new party was the reason for his trip. The government ministers said such a new party would have a much stronger role in parliament than the present Catholic bloc. It would be able to help shape legislation in many areas and be allowed to have more open Sejm debates than in the past.

The diplomats said the ministers saw the new party as a way of mollifying the public following the abolition of the Solidarity trade union in October. Polish leaders had apparently sought papal endorsement of the idea to win them public credibility, but the Pontiff's reaction was not known, diplomats and Catholic sources said.

De la Madrid moves to end financial crisis and curb corruption

New president gives grim picture of prospects for Mexico

By Simon Alterman
Reuter

MEXICO CITY — Miguel de la Madrid, sworn in last Wednesday as president of Mexico, is moving swiftly to end the country's financial crisis and curb corruption. In his inaugural speech, he told Mexicans they face two hard years as he grapples with the country's financial troubles. He vowed to wage war against corruption in public life which has become as institutionalised as the Mexican revolution. The next day, he doubled the price of petrol and last Friday he sent a package of bills of congress which would strip corrupt government officials of immunity from prosecution and allow prison terms of up to 14 years for those convicted.

Foreign bankers and diplomats expect the announcement soon of two other measures — a relaxation of Mexico's exchange controls and a further devaluation of the peso. In the five months since Mr. de la Madrid was elected — a mere formality since his Institutional Revolutionary Party (PRI) has provided every president for the last 53 years — he has had plenty of time to plan his

strategy. "But one has to be impressed with the speed with which they have moved," one Western diplomat said. "Don't forget this is Mexico where things tend to move rather slowly."

The president's inaugural speech gave a grim picture of the immediate prospects for Mexico, which tumbled into its worst financial crisis this summer as declining revenues from oil exports failed to keep pace with payments due on its \$80-billion foreign debt. "Mexicans with low incomes are finding it increasingly difficult to satisfy their basic subsistence needs," he said. "We are in an emergency... the situation is intolerable. I will not allow our homeland to crumble away through our fingers."

To help him hold things together, Mr. de la Madrid, 47, kept some of the ministers from the outgoing administration of Jose Lopez Portillo but introduced into the cabinet a cluster of young technocrats in his own image. Foreign workers were threatened by the retention of Finance Minister Jesus Silva Herzog, the only one to keep the same portfolio, and were delighted when Miguel Mancera was re-appointed director of Mexico's central bank. Mr. Mancera

held the post from February until September this year. He resigned when Mr. Lopez Portillo imposed full exchange controls to try to conserve Mexico's scant dollar resources.

Like the new president, Mr. Mancera, 49, spent much of his career managing the finances of Mexico's voracious public sector. In 1960, after taking a masters degree in economics at Yale, he joined Mr. de la Madrid at the central bank. He spent five years administering the government agency for export financing, then returned to the Bank of Mexico.

The man he replaced as director last week, Carlos Tello, was not a favourite of the international financial community. Mr. Tello's support for the exchange controls and decision to allow interest rates — already well below the rate of inflation — to decline further contradicted the financial orthodoxy favoured by the International Monetary Fund (IMF), which has tentatively agreed to lend Mexico \$3.84 billion.

Mr. Mancera, who dispensed with the ceremony of taking office favoured by most new appointees, promptly raised interest rates from one to three percentage points. As

the author of widely-circulated pamphlet on why exchange controls would not work in Mexico, he is not expected to delay action on that front for long either.

In his inaugural speech, President de la Madrid said: "We shall eliminate irrational exchange subsidies that affect the health of public finances." Most bankers and financial analysts have taken this to mean the end of the preferential exchange rate of 50 pesos to the dollar, established to provide a cheap source of foreign exchange for private sector imports and debt payments.

In practice, dollars cannot be bought at the exchange rate of 50 pesos and have been hard to come by even at the ordinary rate of 70 pesos. The only guide to the true value of the peso has come from the zone along Mexico's 3,200-km border with the United States, where dollars have changed hands for up to 120 pesos each.

Bankers say that one constraint on a possible devaluation is the damage it would do to the balance sheets of private companies, already not in the best of health. Anticipating the adverse effects of a devaluation on these companies, the stock market plummeted.

كندا في الامم

New publishing venture gives a voice to Arab women

Text and photos
By Suzanne Zu'mut-Black
Special to the Jordan Times

"Do women live in spite of their muffled voice? Assia Djebbar: Women of Algiers in Their Apartments"

"Men and women can never be close. They can hardly speak to one another in the same language. But are compelled, forever, to try..." Margaret Drabble: The Middle Ground.

It is thoughts like these from Arab and Western women writers, and the ideologies which they portend, that have inspired four Jordanian women and brought them together in a long term and ambitious project. Their aim is to "bring into the sun" the literary works of Arab women, not only by selling but also by publishing. They also want to make available to the Jordanian reader world literature concerning women or written by them.

The four have formed a company known as Arab Women's Library and Publishing House, and, as a first step, opened a bookshop under that name. Established some five months ago, the bookshop is rapidly acquiring a character of its own in that it caters more and more to feminist issues.

But the bookshop is largely looked upon by its owners as their financial springboard to the ultimate aim of a publishing house. "There are no feminist publishing houses in the Arab World," says Mrs. Salwa Taher, explaining that she and her co-directors feel strongly that there is a need for such an establishment.

"We want to publish as much of Arab women's writing as possible. Lots of women all over the Arab World write, but are rarely published. There is some sort of a Pandora's box waiting," says Mrs. Taher, wondering what truth will be revealed when the box is opened.

Although the emphasis is on women, the prospective publishers will consider any manuscript that "throws a light on human relationships." One of the company's aims is to enhance better understanding and honest dialogue between the sexes as well as among members of one sex.

Helping men understand

Mrs. Taher believes that women understand men much better than men understand women. "It is simply because women have been exposed to men's works since childhood," she stresses that men, who do not read women's books, miss something in understanding half mankind. "We want the man to understand his sister, his wife, his mother. We don't want to frighten him."

Another area that interests the group is the promotion of women's health in the fields of nutrition, physical fitness and natural childbirth. Towards this end, the company intends to produce tapes and literature.

"We have already commissioned people to prepare material in these areas," Mrs. Taher, acting as a spokeswoman for the group, told the Jordan Times. She



The bookshop on Jabal Luweibdeh—a "financial springboard" for publishing ventures

mentioned tapes and booklets being prepared by a physical education teacher, well known for her exercise and yoga classes in Amman. Especially for the company, the instructor is adapting movement to Arabic music and also preparing material for Yoga exercises.

Another expected contributor is a dietitian who runs a beauty institute in town. She will be writing a book on nutrition in Arabic. The company is determined to

keep the diets reasonably priced. "You don't have to be rich to go on a proper diet," says Mrs. Taher, adding that the diets will be based on "our life style."

Another tape and a book, this time on natural childbirth, will be prepared by Dr. Aref Zalalimo, who is a Jordanian gynaecologist and one of the pioneers of applying this technique in the United States. "It's a foreign concept here and the patients applying it are mainly foreigners," Mrs. Taher

pointed out.

New children's books

The other main concern of the company, — the child — will be receiving a lot of attention. The directors are on the lookout for manuscripts in Arabic that will meet their criteria. They expressed dissatisfaction with most Arab writers of children's books. Mrs. Taher accuses them of not having enough understanding of the child's world and his needs and of treating him as a miniature adult.

She adds that many books are full of historical and nationalistic concepts which children cannot identify with yet. "Besides, most of the books available for children in Arabic are either literally translated from other languages or are adaptations of these books to an Arab environment, and furthermore, they lack grading for word capacity."

To help satisfy the need in this area, the prospective publishers have approached educators who are qualified in the Arabic language and in understanding and dealing with children. One such contributor is already planning a series of Arabic books for children that "will meet the criteria of grading and writing from the child's point of view."

The bookshop which will provide the springboard for these ventures is situated in the busiest shopping area in Jabal Luweibdeh. It also offers the usual stationery, newspapers and magazines as well as current best sellers and established classics. "This is to subsidise the special books we want to make available," one of the directors of the company explained.

The shop offers a wide collection of Arabic, English and French books by both Arab and

Western women writers. Works by the Egyptian Nawal Sa'dawi are found along with others by the Algerian Aiche Limine and the British Doris Lessing. Apart from women writers, the shop offers books that concern women in all fields including such traditional subjects as pregnancy, child care, gardening and cooking.

Specialisation, however, does not lie in women's books only. The shop is also eager to provide quality books for children and a prominent section of the shelves contains six carefully graded divisions for the young reader.

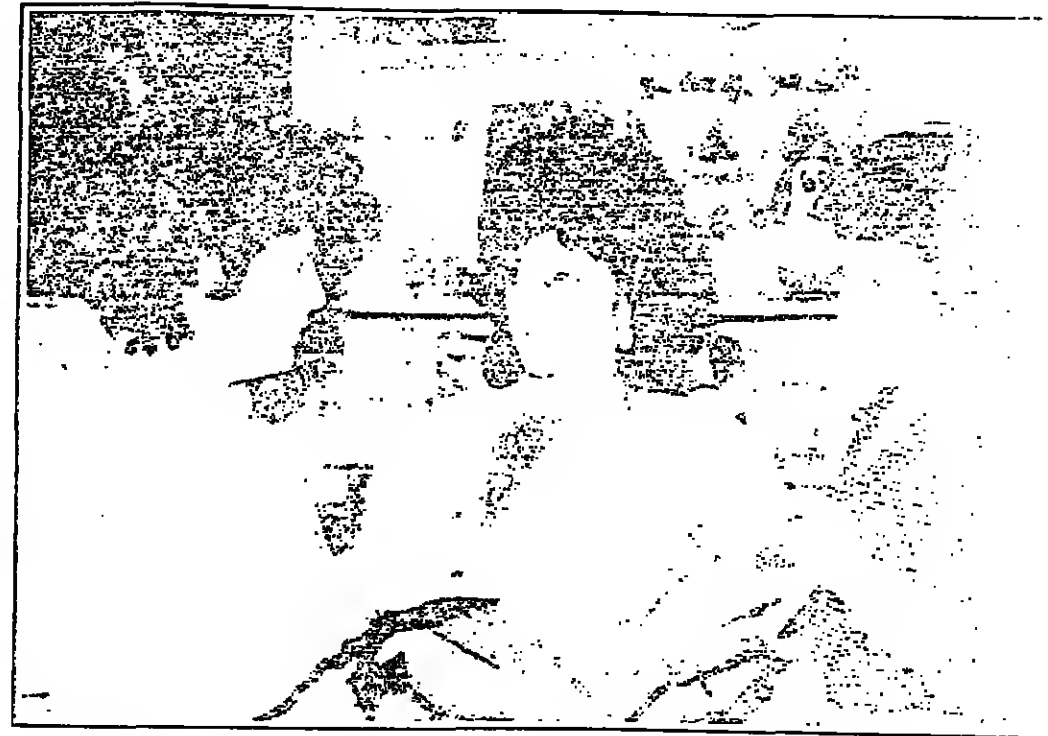
There is also a comprehensive choice of Arab writers translated into English. These include such famous authors as Tahar Hussein, Yusef Idris, Najib Mahfouz and Tayyeb Saleh. The North African writers make a presence as well, but in French.

Accused of segregation

As women, the directors had no problems legally in establishing the business, but attitudes were a different matter. While they had a lot of encouragement and moral support from some of their relatives and friends, especially the Algerian writer Aiche Limine, they nevertheless had to put up with some less positive attitudes.

Lawyers, for one thing, often reacted with "surprise, amusement, and sometimes, suspicion." Many male critics demanded an explanation of the need for a women's publishing house, while others went to the extent of calling it segregation.

Looking to the future, one of the company directors summed up the situation. "Our ambitions are not matched by our present financial position, but the important thing is to start."



Company directors (left to right): Fadia Zalalimo, Salwa Taher, Hala Aghabi



Currently available children's books are on sale, while new ones are being commissioned



Salwa Taher and son Omar, aged four, share enjoyment of a new book

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08:00 News Summary
09:00 Morning Show
10:00 News Summary
11:00 Pop Station
12:00 News Summary
13:00 News Summary
14:00 Pop Station
15:00 News Bulletin
16:00 Instrumentals
17:00 Concert Hour
18:00 News Summary
19:00 Instrumentals, Old Favourites
20:00 Listeners' Choice
21:00 News Summary
22:00 Jazz Hour
23:00 News Summary
24:00 News Summary
05:00 News Headlines

BBC WORLD SERVICE

630, 720, 1413 KHz

06:00 Newsday 06:30 The Fred Woods

Collection 06:45 Financial Review 06:55

Reflections 07:00 World News 07:09
British Press Review 07:15 Letterbox
07:30 Music For the Court of Louis XIV
07:40 Letter from America 08:00 New-
sday 08:30 They Write the Songs 09:00
World News 09:09 News about Britain
09:15 From Our Own Correspondent
09:30 Sarah and Company 10:00 World
News 10:09 Reflections 10:15 The Plea-
sure's Yours 11:00 World News 11:09
British Press Review 11:15 People and
Politics 11:45 Sports Review 12:15 Cla-
ssical Record Review 12:30 Religious
Service 13:00 World News 13:09 News
About Britain 13:15 Letter from Amer-
ica 13:30 Play of the Week 14:00 Play of
the Week 14:45 Choral Music of Kodaly
15:00 World News 15:09 Commentary
15:15 Good Books 15:30 Short Story
15:45 The Sandi Jones Request Show
16:30 The Goon Show 17:00 Radio
Newstreet 17:15 From the Promenade
Concerts 18:00 World News 18:09
Commentary 18:15 From Our Own
Correspondent 18:35 Financial Review
18:45 Letter from America 19:00 World
News 19:09 Meridian 19:40 Reflections
19:45 Special 20:00 World News 20:09
News about Britain 20:15 Radio New-
street 20:30 Voices out of the Air 21:00
Jazz Workshop 21:15 Black House
22:00 World News 22:09 Commentary
22:15 Letterbox 22:30 Sunday Half-
Hour 22:00 Masters of Musical Taste
23:15 The Pleasure's Yours 24:00 World
News 00:09 Sports in Action 00:40 Ref-
lections 00:45 Specialcall 01:15 Letter
from America 01:30 Man, Myth and
Music

VOICE OF AMERICA

06:00 The Breakfast Show: 17:00 News
and Topical Reports: 17:15 New Hor-
izons: 17:30 Issues in the News 16:00
Special English News 18:10 World and
their Stories 18:15 Special English Fea-
ture: People in America 18:30 Music
USA: Standards 19:00 News and New
Products (US A) 19:15 Critics Choice
19:30 Studio One 20:00 Special English:
News/Worlds and their stories, feature
"People in America" 20:30 Music USA
(Standards) 21:00 News and Topical
Reports 21:15 New Horizon 21:30 Issues
in the News 22:00 Special English:
News/Worlds and their stories 22:15 The
Concert Hall 23:00 News and New Pro-
ducts USA 23:15 Critics Choice 23:30
Studio One

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS

* Multimedia exhibition by Tawfiq Al
Sayed at the French Cultural Centre.

* Paintings by Ayyad Al Nimer, at the
British Council.

* Paintings by Mohammad Bulla, at the
Regency Palace Hotel.

* 30 Years of U.S.-Jordanian Economic
Cooperation, at the American Centre.

CONCERT

* "Toys for Tots", featuring Charles
Metropolis, Ace and Dream Bands, at
the Palace of Culture, Al Hussein Sports
City, at 4:00 p.m.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic)
Jabal Amman, tel. 24590.

Church of the Annunciation (Roman
Catholic) Jabal Luweibdeh, 37440.

De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic)
Jabal Hussein, 661757.

Church of the Annunciation (Greek
Orthodox) Abdali, 23541.

Anglican Church (Church of the Red-
center) Jabal Amman, 43453.

* Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh,
71331.

* Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh,
75261.

St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox)
Ashrafieh, 71751.

Amman International Church (Inter-
denominational): meets at Southern
Baptist School in Shmeisani, 663249.

CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre tel. 41520

British Council 36147.8

French Cultural Centre 37009

Goethe Institute 41993

Soviet Cultural Centre 44203

Spanish Cultural Centre 24049

Turkish Cultural Centre 39777

Haya Arts Centre 665195

Hussein Youth City 667181

Y.W.C.A. 41703

Y.W.M.C.A. 664251

Amman Municipal Library 36111

University of Jordan Library 84355

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and cos-
tumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics
from Madaba and Jerash 14th to 18th
centuries. The Roman Theatre,
Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5
p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an
excellent collection of the antiquities of
Jordan. Jabal Al Ota (Chapel Hill).
Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.
(Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m.
4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a col-
lection of paintings, ceramics, and ac-
tually by contemporary Islamic artists
from most of the Muslim countries and
a collection of paintings by 19th Century
orientalist artists. Mountazah, Jabal
Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m.
1:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m.
Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.

Military Museum: Collection of military
memorabilia dating from the Arab
Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman.
Opening hours 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Closed
Sundays. Tel. 664240.

Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to
150 year old items such as costumes,
weapons, musical instruments, etc.
Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.
Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169

SERVICE CLUBS

Llao Amman Club. Meetings every
first and third Wednesday at the Tyche
Hotel, 1:30 p.m.

* Llao Philadelphia Club. Meetings
every second and fourth Wednesday
at the Amman Marriott Hotel, 1:30 p.m.

Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings
every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn,
1:30 p.m.

Hobby Club. Meetings every Tuesday
at the International Hotel, 2:00 p.m.

Royal Automobile Club, Jabal Amman,
Eight Circle. Tel. 815261.

PRAYER TIMES

06:39 Fajr

06:37 (Sunrise) Sharruf

11:29 Dhahri

14:14 Asr

16:31 Maghreb

17:59 Isha

FOR THE TRAVELLER

AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alta In-
formation department at Amman Airport
tel. 92205-6, where it should always be
verified.

ARRIVALS

04:00 Baghdad (IR.A)
06:25 Dar-es-Salam (A)
06:45 Cairo (EA)
08:45 Cairo (RJ)
08:55 Aqaba (RJ)
09:15 Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
09:30 Jeddah (RJ)
09:45 Kuwait (RJ)
10:15 Beirut (RJ)
10:35 Dhahran, Riyadh (SV)
16:35 Kuwait (KU)
16:35 Jeddah (SV)
16:30 Cairo (RJ)
16:30 Athens (RJ)
16:45 Athens (RJ)
17:00 Brussels, Frankfurt (RJ)
17:15 New York, Vienna (RJ)
17:30 London (RJ)
18:15 Zurich (SR)
18:25 Paris, Beirut (AF)
18:40 Casablanca, Tunis (RJ)
19:00 Paris, Geneva (RJ)
19:40 Rome (RJ)
20:40 Beirut (MEA)
22:30 Baghdad (RJ)
00:30 Cairo (RJ)
00:30 Beirut (RJ)
00:45 Baghdad (RJ)
01:45 Cairo (EA)

DEPARTURES

04:45 Cairo (RJ)
05:30 Lisbon, Rio de Janeiro (IR.A)
06:15 Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)
07:00 Aqaba (RJ)
07:45 London (BA)
07:45 Beirut (MEA)
07:50 Cairo (EA)
08:00 Rome (Alitalia)
16:30 Rome (RJ)
16:45 Athens (RJ)
11:00 Amsterdam, New York (RJ)
12:45 Riyadh, Dhahran (SV)
13:30 Cairo (RJ)
15:00 Aqaba (RJ)
15:30 Kuwait (KU)
16:30 Jeddah (SV)
16:30 Baghdad (RJ)
18:45 Beirut (RJ)
19:00 Kuwait (RJ)

MONEY EXCHANGE

Local sell buy rates in Jls

Belgian franc 73.8 74.2
Dutch guilder 131.7 132.5
Egyptian pound 324.3 331.7
French franc 41.1 51.4
Iraqi dinar 598.3 605.7
Italian lire (for 100) 25 25.2
Japanese yen (for 100) 145.5 146.2
Kuwaiti dinar 120.5 120.4
Lebanese lira 89.5 90
Omani rial 1018.3 1024.3
Qatari riyal 97.6 97.8
Saudi riyal 103.4 103.6
Swedish crown 48.4 48.4
Swiss franc 170.3 171.3
Syrian lira 62.2 62.7
UAE dirham 96.9 97.1
U.K. sterling pound 572.5 575.9
U.S. dollar 355.5 357.5
W. German mark 144.9 145.2

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of
Meteorology.

It will be clear with light and variable
winds changing to southwesterly moder-
erate. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly
moderate and seas calm.

Low high temperature in deg. C

Amman 21.5

Aqaba 9.20

Deserts 11.4

Jordan Valley 10.20

Yesterday's high temperatures:

Amman 13, Aqaba 18. Humidity read-
ings: Amman 28 per cent, Aqaba 44
per cent.

USEFUL TELEPHONE NO.

EMERGENCIES

Ambulance 193, 75111
Fire, fire, police 199
Blood bank 74121
Civil Defence rescue 60111
Fire headquarters 22000
Police rescue 192, 21111, 37777
Police headquarters 39141
Traffic police 56301-1
Electric Power Co. 84381-2
Municipal water service 71125-8

HOSPITALS

Hussein Medical Centre 81381-3
Khalid Maternity, J. Amman 84201-4
Akheh Maternity, J. Amman 42441
Jabal Amman Maternity 42362
Malhas, J. Amman 36140
Palestine, Shmeisani 66411-2
Shmeisani Hospital 660131-5
University Hospital 84584-5
Dar Al-Shifa, J. Hussein 66158
Al-Muasher Hospital 667227-9
The Islamic, Abdali 665292
Al-Ahli, Abdali 664164
Italian, Al-Muasher 71011-3
Al-Ashraf, J. Ashrafieh 75111
Army, Marka 91611

NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN
Dr. Nabil Al-Murad 75702-2
Dr. Abdul Halim Al-Ahmed 74111
Nawab's pharmacy 124 Arab 74111
Al-Ahli, J. Amman 71711
Assaf pharmacy 71711
Interior Ministry, Katche, 10 Marka 71711
Venetia East 71711
Mihyar East 71711
Assaf East 71711
Amman East 71711

IRBID

Dr. Musa Malkawi 221
Al-Shar'a pharmacy 74121

ZARQA

Dr. Khalil Abu Hussein 71711
Rin al pharmacy pharmacy 71711

GENERAL

Jordan Television 74111
Radio Jordan 74111
Ministry of Tourism 42311
Hotel complaints 66211
Price complaints 66211
Telephone
Information 71711
Jordan and Middle East calls 71711
Overseas calls 71711
Cable or telegram 71711
Repair service 71711

MARKET PRICES

Upper-lower price in Jls per kg.		
Apple (Asian)	240	260
Apple (American)	240	260
Apple (Double Ped)	270	280
Apple (Golden)	230	180
Apple (Turkish)	270	290
Apple (French)	290	260
Apple (Sarkis)	220	180
Banana	260	200
Banana (Mukammal)	225	180
Beans	180	200
Beets	180	150
Bomali	240	180
Cabbage	130	100
Carrot	180	150
Cauliflower (white)	220	180
Chesnuts	680	600
Coconut	450	450
Cucumber (large)	180	150
Cucumber (small)	180	150
Dates	200	160
Eggplant (small)	200	120
Grapefruit	150	120
Gourd	250	200
Lemon (local)	150	120
Narrow (large)	180	150
Onion (small)	200	200
Onion (large)	180	150
Onion (green)	180	150
Oranges (local)	260	220
Oranges (Jordanian)	180	150
Oranges (local)	180	150
Pepper (Sweet)	500	

SPORTS

United keeps pace with Liverpool

LONDON (R) — English soccer League Champions Liverpool withstood concerted second-half pressure from Watford Saturday to secure a 3-1 win and stay on top of the first division.

But second-placed Manchester United to remain within three points of the champions in what could again develop into a two-team race for the title.

With European Cup Champions Aston Villa off duty—they are in Tokyo for Sunday's World Cup Championship clash against Penarol of Uruguay—Nottingham Forest climbed two places to third, spot with a 2-1 victory over Swansea.

With several championship contenders, including West Ham United, Ipswich and Watford, losing Saturday West Bromwich Albion seized their chance by crushing bottom club Sunderland 3-0 to move into joint fifth place.

West Ham were shocked at home 3-0 by Coventry while Ipswich also lost 2-0 at home to Everton to end a run which had taken them from last place to seventh in the table.

Liverpool lead with 37 points, followed by Manchester United on 34, Nottingham Forest with 32, Villa with 31 and Watford and West Brom with 30.

Both Liverpool and Manchester

United had England stalwarts injured in their victories.

Liverpool's England defender Phil Thompson was carried off with an ankle injury while United's England skipper Bryan Robson limped off nine minutes from time. Both must be doubtful for England's European Championship clash against Luxembourg at Wembley on Wednesday.

Liverpool wasted no time in taking advantage of Watford's nervousness on their first League visit to Anfield. Ian Rush grabbed his 15th goal of the season in the 21st minute, and then Watford defender Wilf Roston conceded two penalties to allow Liverpool to take a commanding 3-0 lead with defender Phil Neal converting them both.

But Watford, refusing to roll over and play dead, surged into the attack in the second half. Liverpool's defence looked vulnerable and Roston made amends for his earlier lapses in the 54th minute to make the score 3-1. But though Watford continued to dominate, they could not cut back the deficit.

Thompson was carried off in the 62nd minute after being hurting his ankle in a challenge. He returned three minutes later with the ankle strapped but lasted only

another minute.

Manchester United struggled for a while to overcome Notts County, but once Northern Ireland's teenage striker Norman Whiteside had given United the lead in the 24th minute, they cruised to an impressive victory.

Dutch midfielder Arnold Muhren set up Frank Stapleton for the second goal and also created the third for Robson. Defender Mike Duxbury completed United's tally.

Only Swansea goalkeeper Dai Davies prevented Nottingham Forest from a greater victory in their clash. Colin Walsh and Mark Proctor scored Forest's goals, with Robbie James replying for Swansea.

Coventry hammered three goals in the last nine minutes of the first half against West Ham to set up their first away win of the season. Mark Hateley, Brian Roberts and Steve Whitton connecting.

F.A. Cup draw

The draw for the English Football Association Cup third round, to be played on Saturday, January 8:

Shrewsbury v Rotherham, Telford or Tranmere v Wolverhampton, Gillingham or Northampton v Aston Villa, Watford v Bristol Rovers or Plymouth, Leicester v Notts County, Tottenham v Southampton, Crystal Palace v Hartlepool or York, Swindon or Brentford v Aldershot, Leeds v Preston, Oldham v Fulham, Norwich v Swansea, Grimsby v Newcastle, Huddersfield v Chelsea, Newport v Everton, Southend v Sheffield Wednesday, Manchester United v West Ham.

Villa manager optimistic about clash with Penarol

TOKYO (R) — Rival managers Hugo Bagnulo of Uruguayan club Penarol and Tony Barton of England's Aston Villa both complained Saturday about the state of the pitch for Sunday's World Club Championship soccer match here.

After inspecting the pitch at the national stadium for the first time, Bagnulo criticised the humpy surface. "The pitch is no good," he said.

Barton's main complaint was the hardness of the ground and said it would help his team if it rained.

But the weathermen have predicted fine weather for the game and the organisers expect a 62,000 capacity crowd for the game which will be beamed to television audiences in 45 countries.

The match is the 22nd in the series which used to be called the Inter-Continental Cup. South American clubs have won it 13 times. Penarol accounting for two of these successes in 1961 and 1966.

A British club has never won

the trophy, Manchester United, Nottingham Forest and Liverpool, who were beaten by Flamengo of Brazil in last year's final here, all having failed.

But Barton believes Villa have a good chance of winning because they have adapted to the time difference in Japan better than previous English teams in the final.

He said Nottingham Forest and Liverpool, who played here in 1980 and 1981, woke up and went to sleep according to British time so their body clocks would be ready for matches when they returned to England.

"I think we are doing the right thing to adapt ourselves to Japanese time. The players are all getting good sleep," Barton said.

He said they had watched a videotape of Penarol against Cobrello of Chile in the first leg of the Libertadores Cup final in Montevideo. "There was nothing frightening in their play," Barton added, although he acknowledged the threat of strikers Jair Goncalves and Fernando Morena.

England loses openers cheaply

ADELAIDE (R) — England, facing an Australian total of 438, lost both openers cheaply but made a partial recovery to finish the second day of the third cricket test here Saturday on 66 for two.

Starting their first innings reply soon after tea, England lost Chris Tavane for one and Graeme Fowler for 11.

But David Gower, 26 not out at the close, and Allan Lamb, 23 not out, denied the Australian pace attack a further breakthrough on a pitch that continues to favour the batsmen.

Australia, 1-0 up in the five-

match series, resumed Saturday morning at 265 for three and lost their last seven wickets for 173.

In the circumstances they must have been disappointed, a total in excess of 500 having looked well within their reach. But England bowled well and fielded even better.

The major blow for Australia was the run out of Kim Hughes for 88 in the morning session. He looked set to take the England attack apart when he hesitated after starting a single and was beaten by Derek Randall's throw to the bowler's end.

Dokes stuns Weaver, wrests WBA title in 63 seconds

LAS VEGAS (R) — Michael Dokes captured the World Boxing Association (WBA) heavyweight championship crown Friday night, stopping Mike Weaver only 63 seconds into the first round and sparking a minor riot in doing so.

Dokes, with the reputation of being a boxer rather than a scrapper, came out of his corner quickly and immediately stunned Weaver with a left to the head. Seconds later, a right-left combination to the head dropped Weaver for a six-count.

However, Weaver seemed more puzzled than hurt and went to the ropes in an attempt to cover up and weather the round. Dokes immediately pounced on Weaver, landing several solid blows, but missing with many more.

While Weaver wasn't throwing many punches, he didn't appear to be hurt when suddenly, almost inexplicably, referee Joey Curtis jumped between the fighters.

The capacity crowd of 4,500 in

Caesars Palace thought Curtis was breaking a clinch. But Curtis was halting the bout, awarding the win and the title to Dokes.

The crowd immediately began chanting obscenities and "fix-fix" in unison. In the ring, several scuffles broke out between members of Weavers' and Dokes' camps.

The first scuffle erupted when Dokes reportedly hit Weaver's brother, Audrian, on the chin. The incident occurred when Audrian was trying to present the championship belt to Dokes.

The ring announcer refused to proclaim the official outcome of the bout, claiming he feared it would start a riot. That didn't prevent another scuffle between the camps from breaking out, and Weaver's mother had to be carried through the ropes to safety.

The crowd remained in the pavilion booing and chanting for 20 minutes.

Weaver earned \$1.2 million for

his one minute-plus of work in the ring. Dokes received \$400,000.

The win keeps the 24-year-old Dokes, of Fort Lauderdale, Florida, undefeated with 26 victories and one draw to his credit. He has won 15 of his fights with knockouts.

Dokes was ranked as top contender by both the WBA and World Boxing Council (WBC).

After the bout Weaver expressed astonishment that the referee had stopped the fight.

"He threw a good left hook," he said of the blow by Dokes that dropped him to the canvas. "But I was not hurt, he shouldn't have stopped the fight."

Weaver said he thought the decision to halt the bout was a reaction to the death of Korean fighter Duk Koo Kim following his WBA lightweight title bout five weeks ago against Ray (Boom Boom) Mancini in this same arena.

Kriek sweeps into Australian Open semifinals

MELBOURNE (R) — South African-born title-holder Johan Kriek swept into the men's semifinals of the Australian Open Tennis Championships Saturday and then launched a blistering attack on the tournament organisation.

Kriek, now a U.S. citizen, crushed American Drew Gitlin 6-0, 6-4, 6-1 in the quarterfinals and faces Paul McNamee, who beat fellow Australian Pat Cash 6-4, 6-7, 6-3, 6-4.

The other semifinal will be an all-American clash between Hank Pfister, who overcame compatriot

Brian Teacher 6-1, 6-3, 6-7, 1-6, 7-6, and Steve Denton, who beat Sammy Gimsaiva of the U.S. 4-6, 6-3, 6-3, 2-6, 6-3.

Kriek's outburst came over the scheduling of matches. He has played only one of his last four ties on the centre court, and said that if officials wanted to get the top players to the Open they should at least "be fair with the top seeds."

Kriek said it was even worse for second seed Denton, who Saturday had his first look at the centre court in his quarterfinal match. The defending champion said he told tournament director Colin

Stubbs it was "disgusting" the way players were treated.

McNamee, eliminated Wimbledon and U.S. junior champion Cash, one of Australia's brightest prospects, to reach the last four for the first time. His previous best was a quarterfinal spot two years ago.

McNamee said of his match with 17-year-old Cash: "When I turned the pressure around onto him in the third set maybe it surprised him a bit."

"But he made a few errors that he won't be making again in a hurry."

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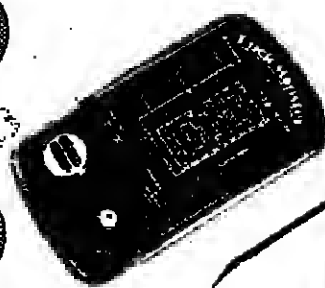
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India avenges defeat by Pakistan

MELBOURNE (R) — Olympic Champions India avenged their humiliating defeat in the Asian Games final 10 days ago when they beat arch-rivals Pakistan 2-1 in the World Hockey Tournament here Saturday.

The India lost 7-1 to World Cup-holders Pakistan in New Delhi but reversed that result Saturday afternoon in a match marked by some over-robust tackling and an incident at the end when play was briefly suspended after beer bottles were thrown onto the ground.

The result established India as joint leaders of their group together with the Netherlands and Malaysia, who beat China 3-2 in Saturday's other Pool "A" match.

Australia, who beat Canada 6-2 in the only Pool "B" match Saturday, lead their group with England and New Zealand.

Pakistan's top forward Hassan Sardar was the main victim of the rough play in the match against India. He was taken off at halftime after being hit on an injured thigh muscle.



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WORLD

NATO tells Moscow time is short

BRUSSELS (R) — NATO governments have warned Moscow that less than 12 months remain to sign an arms pact which could halt the basing of new U.S. missiles in Europe.

Alliance officials described it as a virtual ultimatum that planned Cruise and Pershing II deployments would go ahead on schedule at the end of 1983 unless there are "concrete results" in U.S.-Soviet negotiations in Geneva, which started last year.

NATO foreign ministers, at a two-day meeting in Brussels which ended Friday, made it clear there would be no backtracking on the Western plan if a current negotiating deadlock continues, officials said.

The ministers of the 16-nation alliance issued the clearest signal that only a joint agreement to restrict medium-range nuclear missiles in all of Europe could stop the basing plan.

The strongly formulated position was also seen as an attempt to counter arguments by peace movement campaigners and West German and other left wingers who are bitterly opposed to the American missiles.

The NATO ministers, in a communique Friday, called on the Soviet Union for a "constructive and serious approach" and welcomed U.S. readiness to consider new Soviet proposals.

Another NATO statement, issued by a consultative group on Thursday, also stressed that the only way to prompt a Western rethink would be the achievement of a concrete limitation agreement

in Geneva.

The NATO ministers also told the Kremlin's new leadership they wanted better relations with the Warsaw Pact countries but asked for tangible evidence that Moscow is ready to move forward in reducing East-West tensions.

The Soviet Union has called for a limit of 300 medium-range European-based missiles on each side, but says the U.S. total should take account of British and French submarine and air-carried weapons.

The West contends the British and French independent nuclear deterrent forces should be kept out of the equation at this stage, although leading Western experts believe they will have to be included in an overall count eventually.

The United States, backed by NATO, has offered a "zero option" solution that would eliminate all European-based medium-range missiles. NATO sources say some pressure is building up for a more limited fallback position based on agreed cuts on both sides.

NATO says the Soviet Union already has 333 triple-warhead SS-20s, at least two-thirds of them pointed at West European targets. The United States at present has no midrange missiles in Europe capable of hitting the Soviet Union.

Alliance ministers agreed privately that 1983 would be a testing time for the West, with domestic opposition to the basing plan expected to grow.

Some Western countries warned about convention

MONTEGO BAY, Jamaica (R) — The United States and other countries failing to sign the new United Nations Sea Law Convention were warned they would face grave consequences if they attempted seabed mining on their own.

The warning came from conference President Tommy Koh of Singapore only hours after the treaty, governing all uses of the oceans and their resources, was signed here Friday by representatives of 119 delegations.

It enters into force a year after being ratified by 60 countries. The signing ceremony and closing speeches climaxed the nine-year-long United Nations Law of the Sea conference, the most ambitious and complex in diplomatic history.

The United States maintains that the treaty's seabed mining rules restrict private enterprise and require the transfer of technology to an international seabed authority that, as well as regulating private consortia, will carry out mining operations of its own.

The United States was joined by Britain, West Germany and about 20 other delegations in refusing to sign the accord, which remains open for two years.

Representatives of the Soviet Union, China, France, Australia, New Zealand and Canada all put their names to the treaty, and Japan is expected to follow shortly.

Ambassador Koh urged that the U.S. no longer be invited to periodic meetings of countries with consortia directly interested in seabed mining which enjoy certain rights under the convention as so-called "pioneer investors."

Earlier, in his closing address, Mr. Koh cited the view of the overwhelming majority of participants that the 320-article treaty was a single, indivisible whole.

Rebutting a claim by the United States and Britain, he said it was "factually incorrect and legally insupportable" to argue that, apart from the seabed mining section, the convention merely codifies customary law or reflects existing practice.

Mr. Koh said the position of the U.S. government towards the convention was "inexplicable in the light of its history, in the light of its specific Law of the Sea interests and in the light of the leading role which it has played in negotiating the many compromises which have made this treaty possible."

'Reagan should talk to Soviets about treaties'

WASHINGTON (R) — National security officials will shortly tell President Reagan he should ask the Soviet Union to agree to better verification procedures, but not necessarily on-site inspection, before the United States ratifies treaties limiting underground nuclear tests.

Administration officials said they expected a review group which has been studying the 1974 threshold test ban and 1976 peaceful nuclear explosions treaties to report to the president in the next week or so.

Neither treaty has so far been ratified by either country.

The administration officials, who were speaking on condition they were not named, said the report would recommend asking Moscow to accept better procedures for verifying compliance before the treaties are finally sent to the Senate for approval.

They said it would advise that until such an agreement has been reached, U.S.-British-Soviet negotiations for a nuclear comprehensive test ban treaty should remain suspended, as such a pact would raise even greater verification problems.

Supporters of the earlier treaties argue that U.S. insistence on tougher inspection provisions might prompt Moscow to reject the treaties.

The officials said, however, that the review group would not propose new negotiations but would call for a less formal procedure, such as an exchange of diplomatic letters, to improve verification provisions.

The report would not necessarily make full-scale inspections on Soviet and American territory a precondition for approval of the two treaties, they added.

A 1963 treaty negotiated by the United States, Britain and the Soviet Union bans nuclear testing in the atmosphere.

The officials said a ban on underground tests remained a long-term administration goal despite the president's decision in July to shelve the talks on a comprehensive test ban pending improvements to the two more limited treaties.

Under proposals being weighed by the review group, the officials said, a country planning a nuclear weapons test would have to allow the other country to place monitoring devices at the test site beforehand and to collect geological samples from the site afterwards.

U.S. officials say present monitoring equipment outside the Soviet Union is unable to tell with certainty whether a blast is 75, 150 or 300 kilotons, making treaty violations possible.

Future Labour government will change security laws

LONDON (R) — A future Labour government would abolish Britain's 70-year-old Official Secrets Act and make the security services accountable to Parliament, the Press Association, Britain's national news agency, has reported.

It said the recommendations, which follow a series of spy scandals that have rocked British security, were contained in a confidential report prepared by a Labour study group that it had obtained.

The agency said the party would set up a special parliamentary committee on security services and launch an inquiry into ministerial responsibility and so-called positive vetting, the system used to screen applicants for sensitive government posts.

Labour leader Michael Foot sits on the study group and the agency said the report's recommendations were likely to become party policy before the next general election, due before May, 1984.

The report said a Labour government would ensure through a series of measures that the security services became accountable democratic institutions.

The report added that the right of Members of Parliament to information about security questions would be extended, the agency said.

The report said there was evidence that the security services had used evidence gathered at home and abroad to influence the outcome of political issues in Britain.

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Salyut-7 crew back on earth for a sauna



Soviet cosmonauts Anatoly Berezovoy (right) and Valentin Lebedev are seen after touching down on a frosty night in the Soviet republic of Kazakhstan in the spacecraft Soyuz-7 after spending a record-breaking 211-days aboard the orbiting Salyut-7 space station. In a message before touchdown, they said they were looking forward to a sauna. (A.P. wirephoto)

Somozistas hinder recovery attempts

MANAGUA, Nicaragua (R) — Rightwing "Somozista" gunmen, accused by Nicaragua's interior minister of shooting down a helicopter full of children, have been hindering attempts to recover the bodies of the 75 dead, military sources said Saturday.

The sources said that attacks by the guerrillas faded out only when troops were sent in late Friday to protect the recovery mission in the mountainous Ayapal region, 180 kilometres north of Managua.

A video tape of the crash scene

was shown to reporters in the capital, meanwhile. Filmed mainly from the air, it showed the charred bodies of the children huddled together near the burned-out wreckage.

The leftwing government issued a declaration calling for three days of national mourning.

The defence ministry said Friday it was not known if the helicopter, taking 78 children and two adults to relocation camps in the interior on Thursday, crashed

because of an accident or if it was shot down by guerrillas opposed to the three-year-old Sandinist government.

Interior Minister Tomas Borge blamed the guerrillas for the deaths of the children, many of whom were suffering from malnutrition.

The government said the helicopters were taking children, many of them under 10 years old, to the camps from the village of San Jose de Bocay in the Jinotega province near the border with Honduras.

Kissinger allegedly talked to PLO aide

WASHINGTON (R) — Former U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger talked last month with a top official of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), according to an article published this week in the Paris-based news weekly Moshavim.

A spokeswoman at Dr. Kissinger's private consulting firm in Washington said Friday the meeting was a chance encounter without political significance.

In an interview with Bassem Al-Mouallem, Mostakbal's Washington correspondent, Dr. Ahmad Sidqi Al Dejani, a member of the PLO Executive Committee and an adviser to PLO leader

Yasser Arafat, said Dr. Kissinger initiated the meeting in Morocco on Nov. 25 and the two discussed Middle East politics.

It was Dr. Kissinger who, at Israel's insistence in 1975, set a condition that the U.S. government would have no dealings with the PLO until the PLO recognised Israel's right to exist.

The spokeswoman for Dr. Kissinger said he did not realise at first that he was talking to a PLO official, "although it soon became clear."

The encounter did not signify any change in Dr. Kissinger's position against U.S. dealings with the

PLO, she added.

Dr. Kissinger was in Morocco for a meeting of the Royal Moroccan Academy, of which he is a member. Dr. Al Dejani spoke to the meeting about water resources in the Israeli-occupied West Bank.

"Everybody was watching to see if he would leave the room when I started talking," the PLO official said. "He didn't."

Afterwards, Dr. Kissinger went to talk to Dr. Al Dejani, who said he told him "how he had shackled himself and the U.S. by the conditions he put forward for recognition of the PLO."

London denies cover-up of nurse's case

LONDON (R) — Britain's Foreign Office has rejected suggestions that its embassy in Saudi Arabia was involved in a cover-up over the death in 1979 of British nurse Helen Smith.

Foreign Office Minister of State Douglas Hurd said in a radio interview: "I don't know how the girl died but I do know that there has been no Foreign Office cover-up."

The 23-year-old nurse's partly-clothed body was found at the foot of a Jeddah apartment block after an illegal drinks party.

An inquiry in Leeds, Northern England, decided Thursday that there was insufficient evidence to say whether she was murdered, as her father, Ron Smith, suggested.

"It is very significant that at the inquest no evidence whatever was produced to substantiate the wild allegation which Mr. Smith has been making," Mr. Hurd said.

The Smith family said they would continue their campaign to discover how she died.

Members of Parliament from the opposition Labour Party tabled a motion in the House of Commons (lower house) calling on Home Secretary (Interior Minister) William Whitelaw to launch a comprehensive inquiry into the death of Helen Smith.

They said an inquiry was needed because of "the discrepancies and ambiguities in the evidence presented at the inquest."

Mr. Hurd said Mr. Smith did not take up a Foreign Office sug-

gestion two years ago that he take his complaint of a cover-up to the Ombudsman, a British official who holds independent inquiries into allegations of maladministration.

He said Mr. Smith had not been allowed to see a report of Helen's death prepared by the vice-consul in Jeddah because it implicated certain Britons on alcohol charges. The report had since been published at the inquest, he added.

He said embassy officials had not noticed a page was missing from a Saudi post mortem report which had been translated and sent to Mr. Smith. The oversight was put right once it was discovered, he added.

Drawbacks of Utah artificial heart restrict its use

By Ronald Clarke

LOS ANGELES (R) — Telephone calls come from desperate diseased heart patients round the world, pleading for an artificial heart like that which gave longer life to former dentist Barney Clark.

Their pleas come to the University of Utah Medical Centre, where Dr. Clark, a 61-year-old retired Seattle dentist, last week became the first person to receive a permanent artificial heart.

One man said he would die in protest on the medical centre steps if he did not receive a heart. A father had to be told the device was too big to implant in a three-year-old daughter who was dying of a heart disease.

But doctors and other experts warn that huge problems, including the prohibitive cost, have still to be overcome before an artificial heart becomes a saviour of the people.

"The artificial heart is an exciting experiment, but it is still an experiment as far as I am concerned," Dr. Donald Mulder, a professor of surgery at the University of California in Los Angeles, said.

"People should not be misled into thinking they can reach for heart size number 47 — it doesn't work that way," he said.

The head of the surgical team

which implanted the device in Dr. Clark, Dr. William DeVries, said that, by the time a heart patient leaves hospital with an artificial organ, it will have cost between \$60,000 and \$80,000.

"The cost of the heart and its pump — \$16,450 — is where the financial considerations only begin," he said.

The first two heart devices to be implanted are being donated.

The polyurethane and aluminium heart is worked by air pumped through two 1.8-metre hoses from an air compressor plugged into a power unit. The hoses enter the body just below the rib cage.

\$100,000 for one year

Prof. Barton Bernstein, history professor at Stanford Medical School in California, said it has been estimated the heart would cost about \$100,000 during its first year in use.

"The question becomes who is going to pay for this?" he asked, adding that an alternative was to spend the money on finding ways to prevent heart diseases.

A report by Stanford Services Research of California last year estimated between 16,000 and 66,000 people in the United States alone could benefit each year from an artificial heart.

The study, prepared for the

Congressional Office of Technology Assessment, said the U.S. government could be faced with a serious dilemma — to refuse the device to people who cannot afford it or to devote up to \$3 billion to the new technology.

"It will be close to impossible to deny the demand for its widespread use," the report added.

A government programme to develop an artificial heart, begun in the mid-60s, was switched in 1973 because of technical problems in developing circulatory aid devices.

Cheaper alternative device

Dr. Robert Berger, professor of surgery at the Boston University School of Medicine, believes a left ventricular device, which is in effect a partial artificial heart, may eventually prove more useful than the so-called Utah heart.

As with the artificial heart, the patient is tethered to an outside machine, but Dr. Berger said the device itself costs less, about \$7,000.

The device has already saved the lives of a number of patients with severe heart diseases, Dr. Berger said.

It is a relatively simple pump which takes over the work of the left ventricle, the heart's most important pumping chamber.

Apart from financial con-

siderations, Dr. Robert Jarvik, who developed the Utah artificial heart, has acknowledged his device requires a special type of patient, someone able to cope with the stress of spending the rest of his life attached to an air compressor.

Dr. Clark was considered the ideal patient. Apart from cardiomyopathy, a degenerative heart disease, his physical condition was good.

A burly man who is 1.9 metres tall, he had a chest which gave surgeons ample room in which to move. An evaluation committee set up to screen would-be recipients described him as psychologically well-adjusted and having strong family support.

"Dr. Clark and his wife are two rugged, old Rocky Mountain sagbrushes," Dr. Chase Peterson, vice-president for health services at the University of Utah Medical School, said.

"They are tough people. They are eager for life," he said.

Dr. Clark, if he makes a good recovery, will have to give up his lakeside home in Seattle to live close to the University of Utah Medical Centre in Salt Lake City in case of an emergency.

His new home will have to be specially-equipped, including having a battery-powered air compressor installed in case the household electricity supply is cut.

Severe restrictions

Another limitation on receiving an artificial heart is the guidelines set out by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

Only very sick patients who are over 18, have inoperable congestive heart failure and are ineligible for a human heart transplant may be fitted with an artificial heart, the administration has ruled.

Dr. Clark could not receive a heart transplant at Stanford Medical Centre in California, where many such operations are performed, because he was over 50. Dr. Jarvik, whose physician father died of heart disease, said he is working on an artificial heart which, instead of using compressed air, will be powered by hydraulic fluid.

The fluid pump, which will also be implanted in the body, will be powered by batteries worn round the waist.

Dr. Jarvik said the present unit would be implanted in other patients before his new device was ready. But there will be no immediate rush of operations.

Dr. DeVries said the results of the first operation will be thoroughly examined before he performs a second implant. The study, medical experts said, could take between three months and a year.

NEWS IN BRIEF

'Gibraltar border will be closed for tourists'

MADRID (R) — British and other foreign tourists will not be allowed across the Gibraltar border, to be partially reopened, Dec. 15, the Spanish government said Saturday. An order of the state bulletin limited crossings to Spaniards and to Gibraltarians and other British subjects resident in the colony. They will be allowed one crossing a day each way, on foot and only through the land border post at the gate closed in 1969, it said.

Turkish girl jailed in W. Germany

FRANKFURT, West Germany (R) — A West German juvenile court has sentenced an 18-year-old Turkish girl to four years in prison for killing her father in a Frankfurt gambling house last March. The court was told that the girl, whose name was not disclosed, had shot her 54-year-old father three times in the head and back for fear he would discover her relationship with a 35-year-old West German.

Argentine protests end peacefully

BUENOS AIRES (R) — A 24-hour vigil by relatives and friends of people who vanished in an anti-guerrilla crackdown by the Argentine military ended with a peaceful march through central Buenos Aires Friday. The march began at the major intersection blocked overnight by the protesters. They were demanding information on people who disappeared in the late 1970s when the military government waged its so-called dirty war. Nobel prize-winner Adolfo Perez Esquivel's peace and justice service organisation served food and drink at the vigil. Rally organisers said more than 25 demonstrations, initiated after chanting slogans for hours in searing heat. More than 1,500 people took part in the march, timed to coincide with the United Nations' universal day for human rights.

Zambian MPs rap wildlife bill

LUSAKA (R) — Dozens of Zambian Members of Parliament walked out of the national assembly Friday night protesting over a wildlife conservation bill which they say protects animals at the expense of people. Enactment of the bill, which aims to preserve the nation's dwindling elephant and rhinoceros populations, would mean that anyone killing or wounding the animals could be liable to 10 years in prison with hard labour. The Zambia Daily Mail said the backbench members, most of whom represent rural constituencies, demanded that the bill be withdrawn because it "protected animals and did away with human beings."

Man changes mind about lie detector

SAN JOSE, California (R) — Rick Bowen, a newspaper circulation manager who set off a new scare about poisoned capsules, failed to appear Saturday for a lie detector test, police said. They issued a statement saying Mr. Bowen indicated that a lawyer had advised him not to take the test until the case had been discussed between them. Hundreds of California shops withdrew maximum strength Anacin III capsules, used to relieve pain, after Mr. Bowen said he bought a bottle of the pills the night before his wife began foaming at the mouth and collapsed in critical condition. A spokeswoman at the hospital where 30-year-old Susan Bowen is being treated said cyanide had been found in body fluids taken when she was admitted on Nov. 26.

Miss Bhutto's order of detention extended

KARACHI (R) — Pakistan's military authorities have extended for a further 90 days the detention order on Benazir Bhutto, daughter of executed former Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, family sources said Saturday. A notice extending her detention from Saturday was served on Miss Bhutto at the family home in Karachi, they said. The authorities have designated the house a "sub-jail" and armed police are stationed there.

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GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

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3 ♠ Pass ?
What do you bid now?

Q.1—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠KJ763 ♥A5 ♦J82 ♣754
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South
1 ♥ 2 ♠ ?
What action do you take?

Q.4—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠A3 ♥Q875 ♦A ♣Q10982
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 ♠ 1 ♥ 2 ♦ Pass ?
What do you bid now?

Q.2—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠AKQJ3 ♥AK872 ♦83 ♣7
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 ♠ 2 ♣ Dbl Pass ?
What action do you take?